

# **The Great Exam over the Great War**

1 There were 2 nicknames for World War 1, Name 1: (hint - what is this test called?)

From the Video:

2 What was the starting dates for WW1?

3 Whose assassination led to the war?

4 Using sentences or words and pictures explain how America got involved in an European War?

5 Select 1 of the artists or writers that became famous during or after the war:  
(ee cummings, Joyce Kilmer, Allen Seeger, Earnest Hemingway, Dashielle Hammet)

Explain how the war effected them and their work:

Explain what they became famous for:

Use words and pictures or good sentences and paragraphs to answer 6, 7, and 8:

6 a. How were African-Americans involved in the war?

b. How did that effect them after the war was over?

7 a. How were women involved in the war?

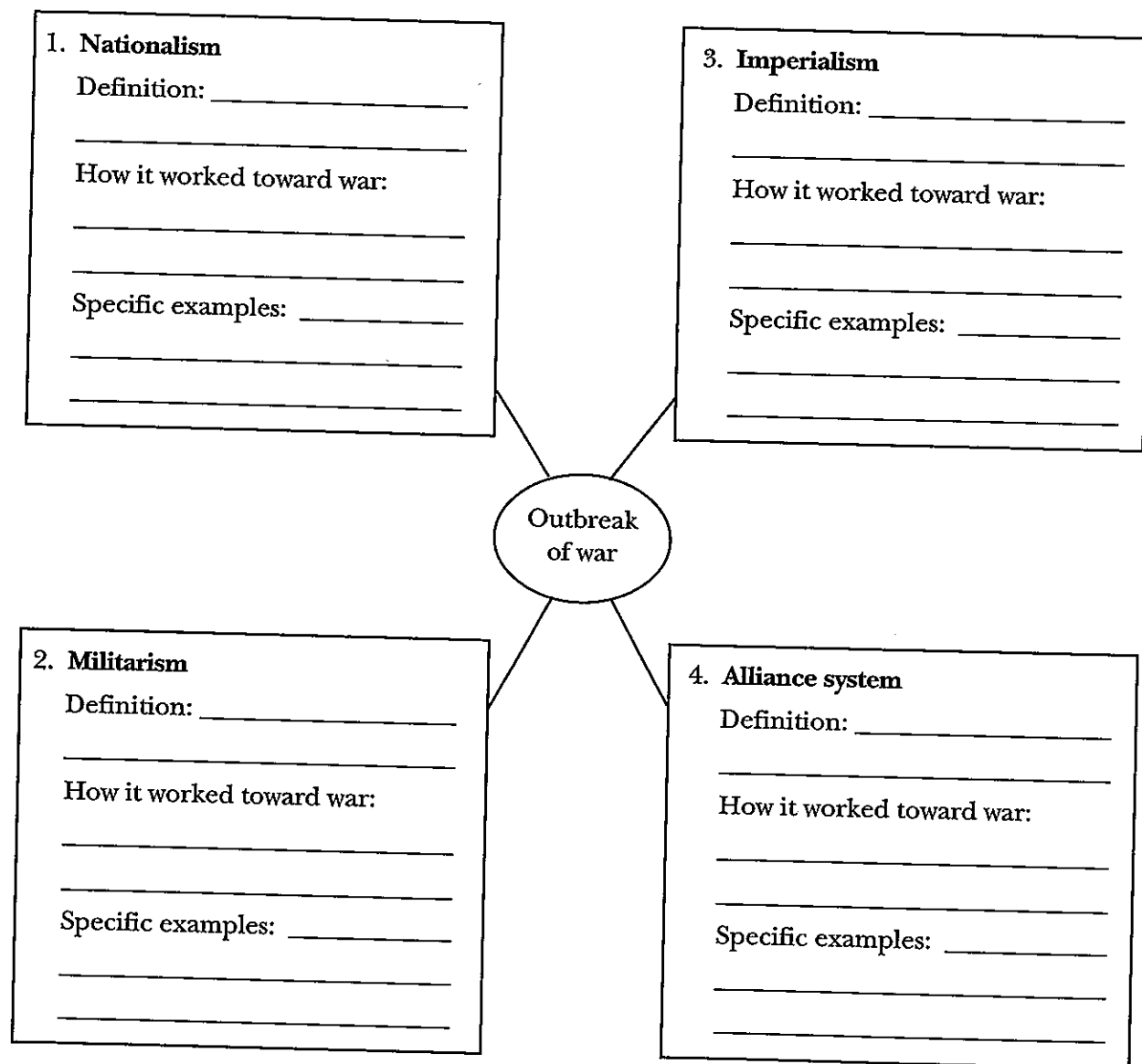
b. How did that effect them after the war was over?

8 How were animals used in WW1?



## Causes of the War

**Directions:** Powerful forces pushed the nations of Europe toward war in the early 1900s. Fill in the information to complete this web diagram about those forces.



**Extra Challenge:** Debate with classmates the proposition that war in Europe was inevitable considering the nationalism, militarism, and imperialism of the times.



## War Propaganda

**Directions:** Propaganda posters were an important part of World War I. All the major nations used them to promote various war aims. Study the posters shown on this page. Then answer these questions about each one: What war aim does this poster promote? (If you do not know Italian, try to figure out what the Italian poster might be promoting, based on the images.) What emotional appeal, symbol, or slogan does the poster use to get its message across?



1. War aim: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Appeal, symbol: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



2. War aim: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Appeal, symbol, slogan: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Challenge Question:** Why do you think the graphic style of these two posters, from two different countries, is so similar?

(continued)



## War Propaganda (continued)

**Directions:** Quoted below are slogans from World War I posters from a variety of countries. Choose **1** that interest you, and create actual posters with images that seem to you to be appropriate to promote the aims of the slogan.

On Her Their Lives Depend—  
Woman Munition Workers—  
Enroll at Once  
(Great Britain)

That Liberty Shall Not Perish  
From the Earth—Buy Liberty  
Bonds  
(United States)

A Last Effort—And We Will  
Go On  
(France)

Who's Absent?—Is It You?  
(Great Britain)

Following the Paths of Our  
Fathers in the Ranks of the  
Polish Army for Motherland  
and Freedom  
(Poland)

For the Flag! For Victory!  
Subscribe to the National Loan  
(France)

Beat Back the Hun with  
Liberty Bonds  
(United States)

For France—Deposit Your  
Gold—Gold Fights for Victory  
(France)

Farm to Win "Over There"—  
Join the U.S. Boys' Working  
Reserve—The Army Behind  
the Army  
(United States)

1805—England Expects—  
1915—Are You Doing Your  
Duty Today?  
(Great Britain)



## War Casualties—World War I

**Directions:** Given below are estimated numbers of military personnel and civilians who died in World War I, broken down by country. First, answer the questions about the figures. Then, use the figures to create a bar graph or pie chart of war casualties.

DEATHS IN WORLD WAR I		
Country	Military deaths	Civilian deaths
Germany	1,800,000	800,000
Russia	1,700,000	2,000,000
France	1,400,000	40,000
Austria-Hungary	1,000,000	300,000
British Empire	1,000,000	30,000
Italy	600,000	*
Romania	335,000	275,000
Ottoman Empire	325,000	2,150,000
Bulgaria	75,000	27,000
United States	50,000	*
Serbia	45,000	650,000
Belgium	15,000	30,000

\* Figures are not available; losses in each case were quite small.

- Which country had the greatest loss of life? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many military deaths did the Central Powers suffer? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many military deaths did the Allied countries included in the figures above suffer?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which country had the greatest number of civilian deaths? \_\_\_\_\_  
What accounts for this? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which countries had very few civilian deaths? \_\_\_\_\_  
What accounts for this? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Extra Challenge:** Compare immediate prewar and postwar population figures in Germany, Russia, and France, and calculate the percentage difference for each country.



## Objections to the Peace Treaties

**Directions:** The Allies wrote peace treaties that the Central Powers had to sign at the end of World War I. Rather than create a stable peace, the treaties aroused anger and discontent among people around the world. Explain what these nations, people, and regions objected to about the treaty provisions.

1. Germany: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Italy: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Japan: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Middle Eastern Arabs: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. China: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Russia/Soviet Union: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. India: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Africa: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

